

Daylight Saving Will Begin in City at 2 A.M.

Virtually the Entire East Will Follow New York's Lead by Advancing Clocks or Adjusting Schedules

Jersey Falls Into Line

All Railroads Here Have Announced They Will Operate Under New Time

The comedy-drama problem play called Daylight Saving is in a fair way to solve itself. In the absence of a Federal act setting summer clocks forward and in spite of opposition in rural districts, the popularity of the plan apparently has carried it to acceptance by the force of its own momentum.

Many and various are the methods adopted by different communities to put the scheme into effect, but they all arrive at the same thing: tomorrow morning at 2 o'clock time schedules will be advanced one hour not only in the State of New York, but practically all over the Eastern section of the country. Clocks will be set forward in most cases, though not in all, and where the hands of the clock are not changed business schedules will be pushed ahead to achieve the same result.

New York Leads
The peculiar situation evidences again the important part which New York plays in the affairs of the country as a whole. The State is the only one where no provision has been made for a general time change, the Stock Exchange and financial houses will adapt themselves to the plan in advance, and the step with Wall Street. Other stock exchanges throughout the country will take similar action for the same reason.

The Erie Railroad linked its influence with the plan yesterday in an announcement which provides that all but ten through trains on that road will operate on the new time after the daylight-saving time. The through trains will run one hour later than the time shown in the current time tables, until new time tables are issued.

This adds the Erie to the daylight-saving list of roads and makes the decision practically unanimous so far as roads operating into New York are concerned. On the Long Island Central of New Jersey, Erie, Interborough, B. R. T., New York Railways Company, Third Avenue and municipal ferry lines the clock will be advanced. The New York Central, N. Y. N. H. & H., Lackawanna, Rutland, D. & H., and Pennsylvania lines will advance all suburban schedules an hour, while retaining standard time.

Some Confusion Likely
It is admitted that this will probably cause some confusion until the public becomes accustomed to the divergence of one hour in the scheduled time, as shown by existing time-tables, but the companies, with the exception of the Erie, are making every effort to make it possible by prominently displayed notices and the issuance at the earliest possible moment of corrected time schedules.

Pennsylvania Railroad schedules affected will be those covering train service between New York City and Point Pleasant, N. J., and intermediate stations in both directions, also local trains for passengers and freight in the territory between New York City, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick and East Millstone, N. J. No change will be made in the schedules of trains running to or originating at points beyond New Brunswick. Neither will the schedule of trains between Philadelphia and Long Branch and Trenton and Long Branch be changed.

The trains of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad between New York and New York City, stopping at Manhattan Transfer for passengers and freight, New York, will be advanced one hour. Pennsylvania Railroad trains having connections at Manhattan Transfer will be protected where necessary by additional stops of the Hudson & Manhattan electric trains.

Daylight saving time will be adopted by the New York courts, it was announced yesterday. Federal district judges made public the necessary order last night, while the Brooklyn Supreme Court reached a similar decision in the afternoon. Other public officials will fall in line and the new time will be in effect at the postoffice, the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies' offices, the Federal Reserve as well as the private banks and the Custom House. In the case of the postoffice, the public business will be transacted on the new time, but the transcontinental mails will run on standard time.

Steamship offices in New York will have no change in the daylight saving schedule, but departing ocean liners will adhere to standard time. The International Mercantile Marine made public yesterday a statement to the effect, which adds that the adherence to standard time for outgoing steamships is due to the necessity for avoiding confusion on the part of passengers coming from distant out-of-town points to make steamship connections here.

Jersey Falls In Line

There was a general rush yesterday on the part of the community adjacent to New York to get into line with the prospective change in metropolitan time. In Newark a committee of the Board of Trade was appointed to call upon the Mayor and urge him to issue a proclamation asking the business community to make the necessary alteration in their timepieces. Many of the large business houses and offices, including the Prudential Insurance Company, have announced their intention of making the shift, and the Service Corporation has declared that it will adjust its service according to "conditions as they may be found."

The Mayor of Paterson, N. J., issued a proclamation yesterday asking citizens voluntarily to observe the new time, and a similar proclamation was issued by the Mayor of East Orange. The Edison plant at Orange and the public schools of West Orange will operate under the new plan.

Governor Edwards said yesterday that he expected the various state departments, offices and institutions would observe his request made to the people of New Jersey on Thursday to adopt voluntarily daylight saving, coincident with the daylight saving of the New York law to-morrow.

Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Daylight Saving Association, said the next week will see the establishment of a daylight saving time belt reaching from Pittsburgh to Buffalo, the new time being adopted either by state enactment, or municipal ordinance, or proclamation, or, as in the case of New Jersey, through the wish of the Governor.

In Connecticut, where there is no state law, practically all the cities and towns have adopted municipal ordinances providing for the change, and a similar situation exists in Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

Jersey City will hold a daylight saving conference to-day, when several railroad executives will confer with Commissioner A. H. Moore, among them, to discuss the situation.

Sicilian Feud May Explain Death of Brooklyn Doctor

Old Threat to Take Life of Victim's Father Revealed; Police Search for Man Who Escaped in Order to Solve Murder Mystery

The double murder in the tiny, low-ceilinged room at 496 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, Wednesday night, was the outcome of a long-standing Sicilian feud, the police believe.

Detectives are confident that Dr. Vincent J. Campisi, whose body was found beside that of an unidentified Sicilian, was summoned to the Lorimer Street house to be murdered in consummation of a vendetta. The belief that the physician, a Sicilian, was a victim of Sicilian revenge after he had killed one of his assailants was strengthened by facts revealed yesterday.

It was learned that Dr. Campisi's father nine years ago received a letter from a Sicilian threatening his life. He fled to the United States, and the police believe, therefore, that the two Sicilians who on Monday rented the room at 496 Lorimer Street decided to take the life of the son instead.

A search in the Italian quarter of Brooklyn was made to apprehend the Sicilian who ran out of the house just before the crimes were discovered. This is believed to be the man who shot Dr. Campisi and killed him in the room where he was slain. The police are trying to determine just what happened after Dr. Campisi and the man reached the room.

Hundreds of Sicilian women, friends whom the physician had met in his philanthropic practice, gathered at his home to weep as his body was carried in. Representatives of several fraternal organizations to which Dr. Campisi had belonged declared that the country would search for the doctor's murderer. The Independent Sons of Italy, 25,000 strong in this city, would push the hunt for the slayer with the utmost diligence, it was said.

Unsuccessful attempts were made to identify the body of the man found with Dr. Campisi. If his identity can be established the police believe that they will find the other man.

Joseph Falconi, of 301 Third Street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Clymer Street police station by Detective Henry J. Senf, who was looking for the owner of the coat found in the room with the two bodies. This bore the name "J. Falcone." He was released.

It is still the belief of some of the investigators that the two Sicilians had quarreled, and the one had choked the other into unconsciousness and stabbed him. He then went for the physician, and when Dr. Campisi pronounced the doctor dead, the murderer, according to this theory, stabbed him to save himself from arrest. It is not believed that robbery was a motive. Dr. Campisi had more than \$50 when found, and much cash and chain had not been removed.

Farmers War on Daylight Saving
SYRACUSE, March 26.—Farming interests of New York State are to conduct a vigorous campaign for the repeal of the daylight saving law. Officers of the State Grange, Dairyman's League and County Farm Bureaus to-day summoned members by wire and telephone messages to hold special protest meetings against the failure of the Legislature to repeal the law.

Officers of the Grange and delegations of farmers will go to Albany Monday, March 29, to urge the repeal of the law. They will also urge the passage of a bill to amend the law during next week's session.

Much Confusion Feared From Daylight Saving
State Attorney General says Legislature Must Pass Law to Remedy Time Conflict
From a Staff Correspondent.

ALBANY, March 26.—Attorney General Charles D. Newton declared today that the enactment of a daylight saving law which would allow farmers to continue under normal time while permitting cities to set their clocks ahead during the summer months would remove the present daylight saving confusion.

Considerable confusion is expected to be caused on Sunday when the state daylight saving law goes into effect. Because of the failure of the Legislature this week to repeal the law the people of this part of the state will be faced on Sunday with a situation where they can select either time they please. If they go under the Federal law they will continue their clocks at the normal time; if under the state law they must set their clocks an hour ahead. It was announced to-day that the Legislature and state offices will work under the state time. Many cities and industrial plants may do the same, while the farmers, railroads, Federal banks and postoffices will continue on the normal time.

It is expected that a compromise will be reached in the Legislature by which the daylight saving law will be repealed, but a law enacted legalizing daylight saving measures for cities. "There is no question but that daylight saving is decidedly disadvantageous to the farmers," said the Attorney General, "and because of this the farmers should not be embarrassed by enforced compliance with such a law. On the other hand, residents of the cities, especially those who work indoors, are greatly benefited by the extra hour of daylight at night, and they should be granted this benefit. A compromise bill which would operate to the advantage both of the farmer and the city resident would be a happy solution to the problem, I believe."

The Attorney General said that unless some action is taken by the Legislature serious complications in business are bound to arise from misunderstandings of Federal and state time. Last year when Congress was about to enact the repeal of the Federal daylight saving law, the Attorney General succeeded in having its operation deferred until last fall so that the state Legislature at this session could make the New York State law conform to the Federal law.

At that time he pointed out that the difference in time would provoke much litigation and endless difficulty, especially where insurance policies, premiums, bills of lading, warehouse receipts and legal papers were involved.

Three Thugs Hold Up 6 In \$900 Payroll Theft
Robbers Speed Away in Auto After Daylight Visit to Standard Oil Office

Three hold-up men got out of an automobile yesterday afternoon in front of a branch office of the Standard Oil Company at 610 West Forty-sixth Street, entered the place and, covering the six men in the office, the robbers took \$900 which lay on a table in readiness for pay day.

The robbers then walked out, got into their automobile and drove away. The \$900 was part of a \$8,000 payroll. The other \$2,600 was in a safe.

'Dry' Leader Reviews Fight in Legislature

Anderson, in Letter to Pastors, Charges Brewers' Plot to Unload Stocks of Beer "Made in a Gamble"

New Plea to Lawmakers

Denies He Has Impugned the Honesty of Assembly or Any of Its Members

William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, yesterday sent "to the pastors who intend to see it through" a letter which it printed in full would occupy about eight Tribune columns. It reviews the situation at Albany with reference to prohibition enforcement legislation, the hostility of Assemblymen Gillett and Cuvillier, "sinister lobbying influences" and the attitude of Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet.

In part Mr. Anderson says: "This beer proposition is an assault upon the Constitution and the morality, an attempt to rob the people of the victory that has been won. We happen to know from the inside of the Assembly that the Anti-Saloon League has a beer bill then it is the intention of Messrs. Root and Guthrie to undertake to secure an injunction against the enforcement of the Volstead act until the Supreme Court passes. This is a deliberate attempt law, and in the meantime the brewers in New York and vicinity will unload at a big profit the enormous stocks of beer they have manufactured in their gamble that something could be done to stop prohibition going into effect. Of course, in the confusion incident to a flood of that kind a lot of hard liquor would be sold."

Criticizes Speaker's Sweet
"It is not the belief of the well-informed intelligent brewers that a beer bill will stand the test of the courts, but the purpose is purely mercenary, to use the Legislature to make a big financial killing. Now and here is one more grand debacle. It is important that even this be not permitted."

"If the Speaker, instead of having the Gamble bill brought in as a stalking horse to be passed to satisfy the prohibitionists and to be vetoed by the Governor to satisfy the 'wets,' had gotten behind the Volstead national enforcement law as adapted to New York State and put that bill in the Governor in form where he had no legitimate excuse for vetoing it, then in the first place it probably would have been signed by the Governor, and even if it had not been signed by the Governor it would have put the Legislature on record before things began to disintegrate, and before Mr. Cuvillier of Tammany Hall began to make a considerable part of the time and to a considerable extent the work of the Assembly. Such action by the Assembly would have precluded any possibility of the passage of a beer bill, for the Assembly would have been on record."

New Letter to Legislators
In a new letter to the members of the Legislature Mr. Anderson says: "The majority of the Assembly has apparently overlooked the fundamental fact that the Anti-Saloon League now is fighting against the violation of law and the active and passive nullification of the Constitution. Our position is infinitely stronger than it would be if we were merely asking the enactment of prohibition. All that is necessary for any member of the Assembly to read the Constitution of the United States and use his common sense to know that the enforcement act passed by Congress under the prohibition amendment is 'the supreme law of the land.'"

"The Socialists are apparently about to be ousted by the Assembly on the alleged ground that they stand for overthrowing the government. The superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League is apparently about to be punished by the Assembly because he insisted upon the Assembly upholding the Constitution which is the foundation of the government. The inconsistency ought to be obvious to any wayfaring man, even a pro-beer New York Assemblyman, if he will stop and apply his mind to it."

"Colonel Gillett openly undertook to line up the service men as a line against the enforcement of law and in favor of nullification by the beer and wine route, and then not until then did the Anti-Saloon League say anything during this session about him or service men, and even then cast no reflection upon service men in general or the American Legion, but merely criticized the individual activity of Colonel Gillett and others."

"Colonel Gillett at the hearing on the enforcement bills again became the aggressor by going out of his way to impure the church constituency of the Anti-Saloon League with the brewers as 'special interests.'"

"Messrs. Cuvillier and Gillett were soldiers, and so far as we know fought the Germans bravely. Is it sportsmanlike, is it courteous, is it fair to these men, having saved this country from ruin, having saved the aggressors, now to complain at what was done to them in self-defense by the representative of those whom they were undertaking to save?"

"The Anti-Saloon League has not impugned the honesty of the Assembly or any of its members. It has made no charge of corruption. No amount of hot air, high front side and public bellowing can make the Assembly's basic fact that the Assembly has sought to punish me because as the representative of a great law-abiding section of the public I resisted by any means that were available the breaking down of the law and the nullification of the Federal Constitution."

Backs Up Women's Charges
Mr. Anderson advises the pastors to read a copy of the report of the League of Women Voters, which assails the Legislature for permitting questionable lobbying methods against law legislation. In this connection he says: "There has been a disposition to scoff at this report on the ground that it is overdrawn. I myself am in possession of facts not contained in this pamphlet but pertinent to the charges which are sufficient to unmake political reputations and make the biggest stir politically the state has seen in a long time. The legislative connections of this lobby are almost too astounding to believe. We haven't the proof, but we know it exists and we know the facts. Therefore, we advise that you get this pamphlet and read it carefully, and then go over it again and read between the lines. After doing this it might be well to suggest to your own Senator and Assemblyman that you want a legislative investigation that is an investigation. Here is something that is worth while. When these facts come out it will be well understood why it was desirable to obscure the business of this session with the Socialist trial and then follow it up with a cloud of dust about the Anti-Saloon League."

Weather Report
Sun rises... 5:43 a.m. Sun sets... 6:15 p.m.
Moon rises... 11:21 a.m. Moon sets... 1:13 a.m.

Local Forecast—Clearing to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate winds, mostly southwest and west.

Local Official Record. The following official record shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

1920, 1919.
3 a. m. ... 50 42 3 p. m. ... 51 53
6 a. m. ... 49 40 6 p. m. ... 50 50
9 a. m. ... 53 48 9 p. m. ... 51 46
12 noon ... 51 58 10 p. m. ... 50 49
Highest, 55 degrees (at 2 p. m.); lowest, 41 (at 7 a. m.); average, 51; average same date for thirty-three years, 40.

Humidity
8 a. m. ... 81 1 p. m. ... 78 8 p. m. ... 92
Barometer Readings
8 a. m. ... 29.92 1 p. m. ... 29.89 8 p. m. ... 29.67

General Weather Conditions
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Low pressure continues generally, although there has been a considerable rise during the last twenty-four hours in the upper lake and western lower lake regions and the South, the South Western Ontario having reached extreme temperatures. There is, however, another disturbance of the weather moving in from the East, and still another over the West.

There were general rains east of the Mississippi River, although very light in New England and the middle Atlantic states and the lower lake region, and there were also west and extreme West, and heavy snowfall in Utah. Over the Central West the weather was fair.

High temperatures continue east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the lake region and New England, while west of the mountains temperatures are low for the season—decidedly so in Utah and Nevada, Arizona and Southern California.

With the exception of rain Saturday in New England and Northern New York, fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, the East and South, although probably with increasing cloudiness Sunday in the upper lake region and the lower Ohio Valley.

It will be somewhat warmer Sunday in the lake region, but there will be no other temperature changes of consequence.

Forecasts for Special Districts—Eastern New York—Clearing in south, showers in north today; Sunday fair.

Western New York—Dusty Saturday, somewhat colder in east; Sunday fair.

Southern New England—Local rains Saturday; Sunday fair.

New Jersey and Delaware—Fair Saturday, slightly colder in interior; Sunday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, slightly cooler Saturday; Sunday fair.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Store opens at 9; Closes at 5.

Good morning!
This is March 27!
The weather today will probably be clearing.

Travelers who have been to

London's Westminster Abbey and to St. Paul's Cathedral have often spoken of their disappointment upon their impressions.

So, also, with St. Peter's, at Rome.

It is extremely difficult to many of us to take the measurements of spaces and realize the immensity of proportions.

It is almost unbelievable that, if the sixteen floors and roof of this new building and eight floors of the old building were of the width of Fifth avenue, and placed end to end, they would stretch from Ninth street on Fifth avenue to 118th street, if taken between curb lines; to 79th street, if the whole width between house lines is taken.

If the aisles of each floor over which the public walk were linked together they would reach from Broadway and Ninth street to 63rd street and Broadway on up to Fifth avenue from Ninth street to Central Park Menagerie at 66th street, or from Grand Central Terminal up Fifth avenue to 96th street.

It will be a surprise to affirm to the people that the electric wiring of this building, if joined in one line on telegraph poles, would reach from New York to Greendale (opposite Catskill).

There is much more to these buildings than people think.

We are well ready for the big pre-Easter week!

(Signed)

John Wanamaker
March 27, 1920.

Town Talk

Queer how news travels isn't it? As I was getting on the bus today Coupla Ladies, noticing my button, walked right over to me—without knowing me, you understand—and asked if I'd heard what the latest figures were for the

Y. W. C. A. Drive

Composition Concert

In the AUDITORIUM

Saturday, at 2.30.

Compositions of DANIEL WOLF.

Under the auspices of the New York Globe, Chas. D. Isaacson, chairman.

First Gallery, New Bldg.

Dig

LAWNS should be seeded early; that means less danger from weeds.

SEEDS; one quart will seed 100 square feet of space where no grass already exists.

Evergreen lawn grass seed; pint 15c, to bushel \$5. Shaded lawn grass seed; pint 20c, to bushel \$6.50. Fairmont park lawn seed; pint 10c to bushel \$3.75. White Dutch or lawn clover; oz. pkge. 10c to pound \$1.25.

Dig up the garden. Dig up the mulches.

PRUNE your shrubbery and vines!

Heart shaped hoe \$1.35. Scruffie hoe \$1.10. Weeder 40c. Regular hoes \$1.10 (6 1/2 to 7 1/2 in.). Rakes 45c to 95c. Turf edger \$1.25. Spading forks, 4 prong \$1.10 (for ladies) \$1.90 (heavier). Spades \$1.90. Shovels round or square point \$2.

FOR BOYS—spade \$1.25. Dirt shovel \$1.25. Pruning shears 75c to \$2.85. Trowels 18c to 35c. Weeders 10c to 65c.

Flower seeds to be started now—Dahlia, roots, Asters, Zinnias, Calendula, Balsams, Salvia, Marigold, Scabiosa, Pansies, Stocks, Sweet peas.

Mitchell's fresh tested seeds, 5c a package; 6 packets 25c. 13 packets 50c. Giant flowering seeds 10c packet. 13 packets \$1.

Seventh Gallery, New Building.

Today, the promised extraordinary Sale

Redfern Corsets

360 of our \$5 grade
500 of our \$8 grade
220 of our \$10 grade
180 of our \$12 grade
240 of our \$15 grade

Not necessary to say more. Every woman knows REDFERN corsets. And LIKES them. There are in this group styles to suit all tastes and figures—high corsets, low corsets, lace front and lace back, in the prettiest of pink broche, batiste and coutil, and in white coutil. All fresh from their boxes. We're unpacking them today. Note, that 1,140 of them are less than half price.

Main floor and Third floor, Old Building.

Boys' Suits at \$22.50

Wanamaker Tailored
Of specially selected materials, the good style is built in, and the important work done by hand, such as hand-felled collars, hand-made buttonholes, hand-padded fronts and open shoulders.

We feature them as an extra special Wanamaker value

being practically a custom-made suit at the price of machine made. One suit is of tweed, in grays, tans and greens. Full or quarter lined with alpaca. Box-pleated Norfolk with patch or regular pockets. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Others of fine English materials, leather buttons, silk yoke and sleeves; \$20 to \$35.

Third floor, Old Building.

Picture Frames

From France have come several charming oval frames of wood painted in gilt and dull greens. The daintiness of France is expressed in them. \$8.50.

Eighth Gallery, New Bldg.

Golf Shoes \$7.50

50 pairs; were \$10.50
Broken sizes—6 to 10.
Reinforced instep.
Spiked soles and heels.
In the Sport Shop—
Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

Spring Reefers, specially priced, \$16.50

In gray, green, tan. Made in a very attractive model with yoke back and inverted pleat front. Double-breasted patch pockets and full belt all around, lined with fancy alpaca; sizes 2 1/2 to 10 years.

Others of fine English materials, leather buttons, silk yoke and sleeves; \$20 to \$35.

Third floor, Old Building.

Suits are here

in abundant selection for men who want new Spring-time and Easter clothes and who want to feel that for the good money they must pay they are getting the best to be had in materials, make-up, style, fit and general excellence.

The new suits are \$50 to \$100, and they leave nothing to be desired.

Turn back the coat in any one of these new suits. Note how the pockets are finished; how the seams are finished; and how the tailoring is done. No man needs to be an expert in these matters to see the obvious; and the obvious in this case is what we mean by the Wanamaker standard.

Topcoats

Those from London are \$75 to \$115.

Those made here are \$45 to \$85.

Good Shirts

We will sell you a good shirt, or we won't sell you any.

Whatever shirt you get in this Men's Furnishings Store has certain absolute characteristics that you are not likely to find generally observed elsewhere. In the first place, the fabric is good—never flimsy. In the next place, it is cut on large dimensions—considerably larger than the average cutting of the trade. Then, again, there is the workmanship. Take a Wanamaker shirt and nearly any other shirt that you can buy and look around the lower edges of the neckband and the construction of the cuffs and see the difference in the stitching and finishing. There is 100 per cent. refinement in that feature alone.

You can still get a good madras shirt for \$2.50, or you can pay \$15 for a silk shirt of great richness and beauty. At prices between there is practically every kind of shirt you can use that is good and that is in fashion.

For Miss 14 to 20

Severely Tailored Suits

At \$45 At \$59.50

\$55 to \$69.50 grades \$65 to \$89.50 grades

Diplomacy brought about these four purchases of suits, which combine in making one of the best sales this store has ever presented to Miss 14 to 20. Suits of these severely tailored types lead all other fashions for Spring, and the demand for them is very great. These suits were made by four tailors—and each one is well known for the excellence of his tailoring; for instance, the well-shaped, snug-fitting shoulders of the coats. Every fashionable silhouette in the collection and selection is large, as of some models there is only one suit, of others there are all sizes—we have illustrated three models of which there are a number of suits. Coat of every suit is lined with a fine plain colored silk or an unusual foulard.

Suits at \$45

are of navy blue serge and black and white shepherd checked worsted. Model with Eton jacket and striped ribbon sash is in the collection.

The Wrap with the little cape, \$59.50

It is the full length wrap with slender straight lines, with little circular cape, which so many smart young women are now wearing. \$59.50 is a new low price for it in navy blue Poiret twill.

Taffeta and Serge Frocks, \$59.50

Taffeta dresses in the model illustrated—in navy blue, brown, Copenhagen blue or black.

Serge frocks—one model with accordion pleated skirt, the other has straight lines and has the new gingham trimming—a Parisian idea.

Second floor, Old Building, Tenth Street.